Exhibit B

[0096] (Examples 1 – 8, Comparative Examples 1 – 5)

After drying each [grain] of 1 part by weight silicon dioxide (silica) (Fuji Silysia Chemical Ltd., product name: Sylysia 310P) with an average grain diameter of 1.4 μm and sufficiently eliminating moisture for the inorganic particles, [this] was infused into a 40 mm diameter (Φ) unidirectional biaxial extruding machine with 100 parts by weight of the polylactic acid based resin that forms layer A in Tables 2 and 3, set to approximately 200°C, melted and mixed, the slide operated, extrusion carried out and cutting into a pellet shape carried out while cooling. These pellets were used for the master batch, dried again, mixed at 10% by weight to the polylactic acid based resin forming layer A shown in Tables 2 and 3, and this was used for the surface layer. This surface layer and the intermediate layer (layer B) shown in Tables 2 and 3 were infused into a unidirectional biaxial extruding machine with an outside layer diameter (Φ) of 40 mm for the extruding machine for coextrusion and lamination of two types with a three layer constitution at the thickness ratios given in Tables 2 and 3, coextruded in a sheet form at a setting temperature of 210°C and rapidly cooled and solidified in a rotating cooling drum, and a substantially noncrystalline sheet was obtained.